

INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.

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Failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue at the expiration of the year will be considered an engagement for the next.
No subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid unless at the option of the proprietors.

AUGUST ELECTION.

SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce E. B. Hovest as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. may2
We are authorized to announce W. H. SPERRY as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb3
We are authorized to announce Lewis T. HARRIS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb3
We are authorized to announce H. B. HENRY as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb3
We are authorized to announce ALBERT MERRY as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb3
TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce WILBURN CHRISTIANSON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer, at the next August Election. ap13
We are authorized to announce W. S. BLANTON as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Platte County, at the next August election. feb28
ASSESSOR.
We are authorized to announce S. B. ARIST as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Platte County at the next August election. mar2

POETRY.

For Thinkers.
BY CHARLES SPAIN.
Take the glories of Power, and
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every rotten root of Faction
Hurry out and cast aside;
Every stubborn word of Error,
Every seed that bursts the soil—
Tares, which every weed is terror,
Dig them out what'er the toil.
Give the stream of Education
Broader channel, bolder force;
Hurl the stones of Persecution
Out, where'er they block its course!
Seek for strength in self-exertion!
Work, and still have faith to steady;
Close the crooked gate to Fortune,
Make the road to Honor steady!
Men are agents for the future,
To-day they work, as agents;
Either harvest of advancement,
Or the product of their sin.
Follow out true cultivation,
Widen education's plan;
From the majesty of Nature
Teach the majesty of Man!
Take the spade of Progress wide,
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every bar to true instruction
Carry out and cast aside;
Feed the plant whose fruit is Wisdom,
Glean from crime the fruit of Woe;
So that from the thicket of Heaven
I may bear the glories of God.

Resolution.

Resolved, That we will not
Shall come to these sequestered grounds,
To-day, till we have
Why should I tremble at a child
So gentle and so meek!
All others greet her joyously;
I stand pass her by,
And to the brightest of all stars
I dare not raise mine eyes.
The buds that "teach her footsteps how,"
The birds with warbling song,
Peep in to direct her where to tread—
Why should I know I fear?
Thro' long, long nights I've pray'd and wept,
Invoking Heaven above;
And yet to hear I fear to breathe
These simple words—"I Love!"
I'll lay me down beneath this tree—
Shall I pass here—
And I will talk, as in a dream,
Of her by my heart's blood dear.
I will—ah! who is me, she comes!
My form she'll surely spy;
I'll hide behind this shady bush,
And watch her passing by!

In order to learn mankind, expect but little from them; in order to view their faults without bitterness, we must acquire the habit of pardoning them; and to perceive that indulgence is a justice which frail humanity has a right to demand from wisdom. Now, coming between a good heart and a bad one, to open them to the principles of a humane and soft morality, than a profound knowledge of the human heart. Accordingly the wisest men have always been the most indulgent.

Col. Fremont and his Party.

We publish below the letter of Col. Fremont to Col. Benton, extracted from the California papers, and also the letter from Mr. Babitt to the editors of the San Francisco Herald, correcting misstatements in regard to his report of the condition of Col. Fremont's party.
PARADISE, Iron Co., Utah Ter., Feb. 9, 1854.
MY DEAR SIR: You will have the pleasure personally to hear from our friend Mr. Babitt, who does me the kindness to take charge of my letters, good accounts, of my health and present condition, and of the time when I shall probably see you. I am particularly fortunate in having met him here, as I shall owe to his kindness and valuable assistance the means of continuing my journey, without such extraordinary delay as would have rendered it comparatively useless, or the alternative of continuing it on foot. Let me suggest to you (what you would doubtless do without any suggestion) the importance of a full conversation with Mr. Babitt in regard to the recent railroad movements here, and the winter which has just passed.
Commanding him to your kindest consideration. I am, sincerely,
JOHN C. FREMONT.
Hon. Mr. Benton, Washington City.

Editor of the St. Louis Globe.
In the Herald of the 9th inst., the announcement of the arrival of the steamboat Goliah, and the news of the whereabouts of Col. Fremont, through myself, as bearer of public documents to Washington, which can only be given by the Herald, is placed in a wrong position, although the substance is true. Permit me, therefore, through your paper, to make a correct statement of all real facts alluded to.
First—It is true that I have the honor of the legislative assembly of the territory of Utah to the seat of government; also, the report made by Lieut. Beckwith, of Capt. Gunnison's party, which was sent to the office of County Treasurer, at the next August Election. ap13

Second—It is true that I left the city of Great Salt Lake at the time mentioned and accompanied Col. Fremont en route at the point mentioned; which from examination of my journal, was on the 9th day of February instead of the 11th, under the following circumstances: On the afternoon of the 9th, at our camp, America, the brother of Walker, the chief of the Utah Indians, came to my camp fire with several of his braves, who informed me that he met, the day before, a company of Americans, and they were going. This was the first report of the party, which I called Little Salt Lake, in Parowan Valley, and about two hundred and sixty miles south of Great Salt Lake.

Third—It is true that Col. Fremont and I, with a small party, having the United States mail in charge, had proceeded in the morning en route for the coast; knowing that the Colonel would wish to avail himself of the opportunity of sending to Washington, I sent one of my men to his camp, to inform him of my arrival. He sent word to me that he would see me in the morning, excusing himself that he was so worn down that he could not talk that night. Work, and still have faith to steady; Close the crooked gate to Fortune, Make the road to Honor steady!

The Colonel, though jaded and care worn, was not discouraged, but was determined to make the central route through from there to this city—the project of which was certainly doubtful. But from the known character of Col. Fremont, his report will certainly impart much valuable information touching the great basin country.
As to the report of Capt. Gunnison, I understand it was not substantially the same as the memorial of the Legislature of Utah territory, the same being made from the field notes of Capt. Gunnison taken from the Indians, and made up by his old colleague, A. C. Varnum, Esq., Capt. Stansbury's survey of Great Salt Lake Valley. The same information I obtained from Lieut. Beckwith who made up the field notes, and reduced them to map form, which I am just now completing, and will send to the topographical Bureau at Washington.

I discover further from the papers of this city that I have the honor of recovering the body of the lamented Captain Gunnison. This is not true.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 14, 54.
P. S.—Instead of seven men dying, I understand Col. Fremont to say several. The man that died twenty miles from camp was Mr. Fuller of St. Louis.

The following is the letter of Col. Fremont to Mr. Benton, mentioned a few days ago, as having appeared in the National Intelligencer. It will be seen that the account of his explorations highly favorable to the Central Route, having found but four inches of snow in Cochetopa Pass—[Evening News.]
PARADISE, Iron Co., UTAH TERRITORY, Feb. 8, 1854.
MY DEAR SIR: I have had the good fortune to meet here our friend, Mr. Babitt, the Secretary of the Territory, who is on his way to Washington, in charge of the mail and other very interesting documents. The importance of which is urging him forward with rapidity. He passes directly on this morning, and I have barely a few moments to give you intelligence of our safe arrival, and of our general good health, and reasonable success in the object of our expedition.

This winter has happened to be one of extreme and unusual cold. Here, the citizens inform me, it has been the severest since the first of the winter. The railroads, so far as snows are concerned, the main condition of our exploration has been fulfilled. We entered the mountain regions on the Hoquiam river on the 31st of December, and issued from the same on the 1st of January, arriving here yesterday afternoon. We went through the Cochetopa Pass on the 13th December, with four inches

How to Prosper in Business.

In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment, persevere in it—All difficulties are overcome by diligence and industry.
Do not afraid to work with your own hands, and that diligently, too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice."
He who remains in the mill grinds; not he who exults in doing nothing.
Attend to your own business, never try to do another's. "A pot that belongs to many is filled with water and waste boiler."
Be frugal. "That which will not make a bed, will make a bed."
"Save the corn and the dollar will take care of the money."
Be abstemious. "Who dainties love shall beggars prove."
Be early. "The sleeping fox catches no poultry."
"Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and keep."
Treat every one with respect and civility. "Every thing is gained and nothing lost by being kind and courteous to all."
Never anticipate wealth from any other source than labor; especially never place dependence upon becoming the possessor of inheritance.
Do not wait for a dead man's shoes may have to go a long time barefooted.
"He who runs after a shadow has a weary race."
Above all things, never despair. "God is true, though earth and heaven be false."
Hearken he who helps him that helps him. Follow implicitly those precepts, and nothing can hinder you from accumulating.

Geological Facts.

In a recent outline of the Geology of the Globe, by Dr. Huettenlocher, the accomplished geologist, some interesting facts are given respecting the extent and inextinguishability of the coal regions of the globe, particularly those of the United States. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the coal fields cover nearly 10,000 square miles. In the southern part of Massachusetts, and in Rhode Island, is a deposit covering nearly 500 square miles. The great Appalachian coal field, extending from New York to Alabama, is 720 miles in length, and covers nearly 100,000 square miles. The Indiana coal field, 350 miles long, embraces about 50,000 square miles. Michigan is another coal field, which covers 12,000 square miles. The Wisconsin and Iowa coal fields embrace 50,000 square miles. The grand total in the United States amounts to more than 250,000 square miles. When we but recall the immense extent to which the use of steam will hereafter be increased in this continent, in consequence of the use of coal, we can form no adequate conception of the future populousness and prosperity of the country.

The Names of the States.

The New York Sunday Times, at considerable trouble, has collected the following notation relative to the derivations of the names of the States.
"Maine was first called Marstonshire, but about 1730, took the name it now bears, from Maine, a province in the west of France. The name is originally derived from the Commonwealth of the same name. New Hampshire was the name given to the territory granted by the Plymouth company to Capt. John Mason, by patent, in 1615, and was derived from the patroness, who was the wife of the first Governor of the colony, and was named after the Duke of York, to whom this territory was granted. Pennsylvania was called after the Commonwealth of the same name. The State of New Jersey to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, and it received its name in compliment to the letter which had been governor of the island of Jersey. Delaware was named in 1792, after Lord Delaware. Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I., his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 3, 1632. Virginia was called after the virgin queen of England, Elizabeth. The name of the French, in honor of Charles IX., of France. Georgia was called in 1632, after George II., Louisiana was named after Louis XIV., of France. Florida received its name from Ponce de Leon, who first wrote on his voyage in search of the fountain of youth. It was discovered on Easter Sunday, in Spanish, Pascua Florida. The States of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Arkansas, and Missouri, are all named from their principal rivers. Louisiana, in Indian origin, excepting perhaps Kentucky, and their meanings involved in some obscurity. Tennessee is said to signify a curved spout; Illinois, the river of men; Mississippi, the whole river; by name given by the French, in honor of Charles IX., of France. Georgia was called in 1632, after George II., Louisiana was named after Louis XIV., of France. Florida received its name from Ponce de Leon, who first wrote on his voyage in search of the fountain of youth. 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